Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1805. [No. 1328.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.
Philip G. Marsteller.
Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes [illegible] Spanish Brandy,
☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*
April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Glocester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.
May 31. d

TO LET,
For one or more years,
The white Warehouse, on King-street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf. The situation for business equal to any in town. Apply
JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
March 29. tf

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book-store, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.
May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

FRUIT—in fine Order.

This day received per sloop Sea-flower, *Lemons* by the box or retail.
John A. Burford.
June 15. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linnens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Platillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do,
English and French silk glovers,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.
May 26. d

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.
King-street,
Have just received and offer for Sale,
20 hhds. 1st. & 2d. quality brown SUGAR,
20 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
10 hhds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
7000 lbs. Green Coffee,
6000 wt. excellent Cheese,
20 casks Raisins,
40 boxes do.
100 gallons Havanna Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Fine and coarse SALT, &c.
☞ Old Rum Bounce.
ALSO
700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.
May 16. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, } WINES.
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Clavet in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.
With a general assortment of groceries as usual.
The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
JAMES BACON.
May 14. d

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.
May 9.

Just Received,
And for sale, at the subscriber's store,
Fresh PINE-APPLES,
Large Limes, in barrels or by retail,
Cheese, of the first quality—equal to English Cheese—together with a general variety of Groceries, Fruits, and Nuts.
A. WILLIS.
June 20. 6t§

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store——*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.
James Sanderson.
June 20. d

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.
Hewes & Miller.
June 20. d

REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,
Has removed his Store to Royal street, in part of the OLD EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, *one door north of King-street; where he has just opened a fresh supply of*
German & East-India Goods,
Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c. which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash, or on a short credit.
May 2. d
N. B. I will let, for four yearr, the BRICK HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax-street.

SPRING GOODS
Just received, per ship Carlisle, from LONDON, and for sale, by the subscribers:
Amongst which are—
Elegant and fashionable muslin shawls; plain and colored mull, piquet, colonade, loom japan, japan laced, fine lappet, plain and laced cambrick, jaconet and book muslins; cambrick dimities; leno; Italian farfenets; plain India and narrow corded dimities; nankeens; jeans; crossovers; quiltings; right printed cambrics; calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.
Many of these goods are in packages suitable for the West-India market—entitled to drawback.
R. Veitch & Co.
May 15. d

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield
Have just received, via Philadelphia,
A large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season—consisting of
Irish linens, Irish and Russia diapers, dowlas, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown Hollands, white platillas, Silesias, sheetings, checks, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambrick and jaconet muslins, book muslins, colored cambricks, laced camoricks, assorted; laced cambrick shawls, Beerboon gurrahs, mamodies, fine cossacs, fine baftas, and sannahs; muslins India chintz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long and short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto, Cotton cassimeres, assorted; dimities, assorted; Marseilles, assorted; India and Italian silks, assorted; farsenets and peelongs, assorted; silk, cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn bonnets, silk and kid gloves, wash leather ditto, pins, tapes, threads, sewing silks, assorted; fans and buttons; and
A variety of other Articles,
In addition to their former stock, make a very complete assortment:
All of which they will sell low for cash, or good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.
May 29

TO LET,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,
A FRAME HOUSE,
IN Prince street, calculated for a small Grocery Store, and the accommodation of a family. The situation is healthy, and the stand for business good. For further particulars, please enquire of the subscribers, next door to the Post-Office.
M. & J. JANNEY.
June 20. dtf.

FOR CHARTER,

The new British Ship
WILLIAM,
Captain JOHN BACON,
Two years old, 264 tons burthen, sails well. A freight would be preferred to Liverpool—The terms will be very moderate.
I HAVE FOR SALE,
200 sacks fine Salt,
8 cases fast Hats,
1 case real 7-8 Colraine Linen,
20 boxes, best Raisins,
100 barrels Boston Beef, No. 1 and 2,
6000 lb. excellent Coffee,
200 barrels Herrings.
WM. HODGSON.
June 19. d.

For Cowes and a Market,

The fine fast-sailing Ship
CORDELIA,
AUGUSTUS WILLISTON, Master;
Intended to sail on or before the 10th of July. A quantity of small stowage may be taken on freight and a number of passengers handsomely accommodated.
JOHN G. LADD.
June 19. d

For Freight or Charter,

The fast-sailing Staunch Schooner
Thomas Jefferson,
Burthen 900 barrels; and for sale, her CARGO, about 120 tons Plaister of Paris. Please apply to captain Elphalet Loring on board, or to
John G. Ladd.
June 19. d

IRISH LINENS.
WILLIAM LADD
Has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-York)
a small invoice of
Which are well assorted; and will be sold low for cash or on short credit.
June 5.

Mandeville & Jamesson
Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.
May 29. d

GERMAN LINENS.
THE subscribers have received by the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen, and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approved negociable paper;
—AN ASSORTMENT OF—
GERMAN LINENS.
—THEY HAVE LIKEWISE—
WINDOW GLASS,
of various sizes.
R. T. Hooe, & co.
May 23, edtf

GUNPOWDER TEA.
A few boxes of the very best quality just received by
Mandeville & Jamesson.
May 15. d

TO LET,
(ON WASHINGTON STREET)
The House at present occupied by *Joseph Mandeville.* Possession may be had early in June next. Apply to
Mandeville & Jamesson.
May 20. d

BUILDING LOTS.
HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.
HEWES & MILLER.
June 19. d

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

From the Boston Centinel.

POLITICAL EXAMINER.

No. VI.

"Hic tamen vivit, vivit? imo vero etiam in Senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps; notat and designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum!"

M. T. Cic. *in L. Catalium Oratio.*

To permit crimes to pass unnoticed is a direliction of political morality; it is destructive to individual and political security. Still more inexcusable and criminal is it to cherish and promote, or to suffer the promotion of the flagrant violators of social duty and of public law. It is essentially important to the regularity of government and "the harmony of social intercourse," that the punishment of crimes should certainly and speedily follow their commission. Impressed with this idea, foreign and distant nations sometimes insert in their mutual compacts an article for the apprehension and delivery of fugitive criminals. An instance of this kind occurs in the "treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America." By the twenty-seventh article of that treaty, it is stipulated "that his majesty and the United States, on mutual requisitions, by them respectively, or by their respective ministers or officers authorized to make the same, will deliver up to justice all persons, who, being charged with *murder* or forgery, committed within the jurisdiction of either shall seek an assylum within any of the countrtes of the other." Tho' this article has expired by the limitations of the treaty, yet it shews the important point of view in which the contracting parties considered the punishment of the infractors of their laws. This right of coverng fugitive criminals from another state, if it does exist, must arise, as we before observed, from stipulation. If foreign and disconnected states consider it as a privilege of sufficient importance to make it a subject of negociation, we may reasonably suppose that the several states of our union, closely united, as they are, by the bonds of national connection, have secured to themselves a similar privilege by their national compact. In conformity with this supposition, we find the second section of the fourth article of the constitution declares that "a person charged, in any state, with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime." His flight into another state cannot, then, avail; for the officers of justice may still pursue and arrest him. There are, however, large tracts of inhabited country, within the territorial limits of the United States, which are not yet erected and incorporated into distinct states of the union. The clause of the constitution above quoted, is confined in its operation to *states*, and will not therefore apply to these territories. But by a law of congress, of February the 12th, 1798, the same privilege of requisition and the same duly of delivery is extended to the territories north, west, and south of the Ohio.

Provision is thus made for the re-delivery and transportation of criminals to the proper tribunal, and in these cases, it is the duty of the executive authority of "the state having jurisdiction of the crime," to pursue, recover and bring to justice the escaping criminal. For, from the importance of the punishment of offenders, results a duty to the rulers of every state to use every effort to arrest the career of those men, who have wantonly trampled on the laws of nature and their country. This obligation rests, with a double weight on the several states of our union. It is a duty they owe themselves for their security, and also to the Union, for the tranquility and security of that family of states of which they form the component parts. With them we find it is left to guard and defend the property and lives of their own citizens from violation. The state to which criminals flee cannot take cognizance of the crimes; it cannot punish an offender for an act committed beyond the limits of its jurisdiction; it can punish only the violators of its own laws. If then they are suffered to escape, and are not demanded by the state in which they were perpetrated, they may pursue their career with impunity: they may fly from state to state, till our country is crowded by murderers whom we cannot bring to justice, and inundated with the unavenged blood of our fellow-citizens. The care which has been taken to secure and extend this power of apprehension and transportation, is a proof of the importance, the duty, and even the necessity of its exercise. Why create and secure the right by a constitutional provision, if it is unimportant? Why is it guarded and extended with so much care, if no *duty* of exercise accompanies the *right?* Where is the wisdom and utility of these provisions, if they are forever to slumber?

But still, it may be said, the criminal may take refuge in Columbia District, and to that place none of these clauses extends. Here then, we arrive at the final object of our inquiry. If he is safe here, our discussion is at an and, and the man who has, without the sanction of law, taken the life of another, or in other words, is guilty of murder, may legislate for the security of the property, liberty and lives of his fellow-citizens. He may bid defiance to the principles of republicanism and the arm of civil authority, and "glory in his shame." But this degrading idea is not to be admitted. We will suppose, as our inquiry implies, that the criminal has fled to this central point of our union; that he has taken refuge in this sanctuary of our country, and that, shielded by the brass of his own audacity, he is unblushingly seated in the capitol, where none but the congregated worthies of our nation should dare to shew their faces.

We will say in the emphatic language of *Cicero*, which is quoted at the head of this essay, "The murderer yet lives; Lives did I say; Yea he even comes into the senate; he shares our public deliberations; he points out & marks with his eye each one of us for destruction." Even here he is within the grasp of justice. He may be hurled from his exalted station and brought, for trial, to the tribunal of his insulted country. An act of congress dated March 3. A. D. eighteen hundred and one, (volume five, page two hundred and eighty seven,) contains the following provision:

"In all cases where the constitution or laws of the United States, provide that criminals and fugitives from justice, or persons held to labor in any state, escaping into another State, shall be delivered up to the Chief Justice of the said District (of Columbia) shall be, and he is hereby empowered and required to cause to be apprehended and delivered such criminal, fugitive from justice, or persons fleeing from service, as the case may be, who shall be found within the District, in the manner provided by the same regulations as the executive authority of the several states are required to do the same; and all executive and judicial officers are hereby required to obey all lawful precepts or other process issued for that purpose, and to be aiding and assisting in such delivery." Here then he is routed from his last retreat, and thus our government is rescued from the imputation of glaring impotence. If the states are vigilant, and perform their duty, the criminal can find no lurking hole so deep, and no elevation so high as to secure him from the grasp of the laws of his country and the penal consequences of his crimes. He will not long find shelter in the legislature to mock the majesty of government, trample on the principles of republican virtue, and insult the union. In this elevated station, he becomes conspicuous; he may be seized with more facility by the ministers of injured justice, led to the bar of conviction, and made to feel the heavy arm of vengeance. He may be made to repent the day when his heart became callous to the impressions of humanity. He may look back, with pain, to the time when

"Vain was the widow's, vain the orphan's cry,
"To touch his feelings, or to sooth his rage—
"Vain the pure drop that roll'd from beauty's eye,
"Vain the dumb grief of supplicating age."

His time has arrived, and now retributive justice will compel him to implore and to supplicate in vain. We find there is a constitutional power to

"Drag forth th' illegal monster into light,
"And bid the cruel feel the pains they give."

There is a power to rescue our nation from the indelible stain of being governed by murderers, and we hope and trust that, whenever occasion requires, that power will be exercised for the protection of our government from destruction and our nation from insult. Rulers! awake from lethargy, be vigilant in duty and let not posterity curse the memory of their fathers for an inheritance of vice and atrocity!

Thus have we finished the proposed discussion. The writer is sensible of its deficiencies; he was conscious of his inability to do justice to the subject, but he was unwilling to suffer it to sleep unnoticed..... He was aware that his opinions and constructions might be erroneous, but he hopes it will call forth some abler pen, to correct his errors. His head is not sprinkled with the frosts of age, experience and reflection, his mind has not reached the meredian of maturity, and if he has erred, his errors are venial; they are the aberrations of a juvenile judgment, not of the heart, and he will submit with gratitude and correction.

HORTENSIUS.

Anecdotes of the late lord Chatham.

A country friend of sir Robert Walpole's hearing Mr. Pitt, (who was then but a cornet, and had just got into the house) speaking with great elocution upon some public topic, told the minister the same day at his table, that he thought it would be well worth his while to make that young man a captain. "My dear sir" says sir Robert, "to let you see how much I think with you, make him my friend and I'll give him a regiment."

Lord Chatham had great knowledge of the characters of men, and could apply himself with great dexterity even to their foibles, when proper occasions demand it.

When he was rather forced upon the late King as his minister, by the unanimous voice of the people, he found it necessary to recover the king's temper, by some little exterior mark of respect. An occasion soon presented itself, which was to bring his majesty the news of a victory. His lordship, however was so ill of the gout, that when he was led to the closet door he could not stand. The king seeing this called for a stool. No sire, says Mr. Pitt it is not my duty to sit in your presence; but though I cant stand I can kneel; and in that position read the dispatches. The king was so pleased with the manner of his behavior, and the news, that he spoke ever afterwards of Mr. Pitt, with great friendship. His general phrase was "I like that Pitt—he's an honest man—I understand all he says.

Another instance of Mr. Pitts personal attention to the king was upon accepting the seals; receiving them with great marks of deference and respect. The late Chase Price used to say jocosely upon this occasion "that he bowed so low you could see the tip of his nose nocked between his legs,

When the present lord Stanhope, was courting his first wife, a daughter of lord Chatham, the father found them one morning engaged in some friendly difference, which he wanted to know the reason of, "Why to tell you the truth my lord" says, lord S. "I cant get your daughter to fix the day of marriage, and as you have come in so opportunely, will you be so good as to settle it for us?" O with all my heart!" says he, "let me see, next Friday will be St. Thomas's day, the shortest day and the *longest night*—of course the properest day to consumate a marriage." The lady blushed, and his lordship claimed and possessed the rewards of his arbitration.

When the Duke of New Castle and Mr. Pitt were joint secretaries, the former loved a warm room, and the latter, from the constant fever of his gout, could not bear it. This often teased the duke who was obliged to hold conferences with Mr. Pitt, at his own house.——One cold morning when Mr. Pitt was confined to his bed with the gout, the duke begged hard, for a fire in the room, I cant possibly bear it replied Mr. Pitt. Why then you can spare me a blanket, says the duke (snatching at a counterpaine that lay at the foot of the bed, and wrapping it round him,) as I find myself so cold, that without this covering I am afraid my words will freeze before they reach you.

He despised all kind of what is called *puffing*, so much that he took no notice of those able pens, who voluntarily praised his administration. Owen Ruffhead wrote above sixty numbers of a paper called "The Contest," in favor of his administration, and yet he had never the curiosity to enquire the name of the author, or ever so much as saw him. He never likewise read any debates of the House of Commons, though his own speeches made so considerable a part in them, till the year one thousand seven hundred & sixty seven, when he bought them, as he said to amuse himself in a fit of the gout.

'Twas lord Chatham that appointed general Wolfe to the command of Quebec, though contrary to the wishes of the minister at war, and even to the appointment of the king. "I know," says he, "that man will do his business properly, without sheltering himself under forms or trifling expediences; he is young and vigorous too, and will not be subject to *personal* attentions as older officers." Lord Chatham's general maxim upon this and similar occasions was, that ministers should look out men for offices, not offices for men.

Two of the leading features of lord Chatham's character were *promptness and decision*. When minister, he wanted a great number of transports to be got ready directly for service, which lord Anson, the first lord of the admiralty, said was impossible, "Come, come," says lord Chatham, "I'll shew you the possibility of it directly: There's a large fleet of colliers just arrived; throw the coals into the Thames, and put the soldiers on board directly—the service of the government must not stand still for a paltry expence."

At another time he received some dispatches which required a speedy answer, whilst he was racked with the gout. The moment he read them, forgetting his pain, he sprung out of bed, and called for pen, ink and paper. "My dear," says lady Chatham, "you'll kill yourself by these means." "And suppose I do, what is my life in comparison to the millions which may be lost through my neglect."

In a case of sudden emergency, lord Chatham wanted to consult the commander in chief and first lord of the admiralty, (lord Ligonier and lord Anson) and being informed by the messenger that neither of them were at home, he ordered him to go, alternately, to a certain well known Bagnio, and to White's Coffee-house; and "Do you hear," says he to the messenger, "take no excuses, but bring the first away in his *night-cap*, and the other with the *cards in his hands*."

He once promised to shew some foreign noblemen a remarkable piece of water-work which he was forming at a country-house of his, by a certain day. Capability Browne was his projector on the occasion, who told him it could not be done at that time even if *one hundred men*, worked day and night. "Why then," says his lordship, "put *two hundred men*, and let them work by torch light." The business was effected.

Henry, lord Holland, the rival and political antagonist of Mr. Pitt for many years and who, from long habits of *thorough-paced business*, it was difficult to discompose, used frequently to feel the force of Mr. Pitt's disposition. One day the former coming from the house so vexed and fatigued he could not eat his dinner, lady Holland asked him what was the matter? When, without answering the question, he replied, from the fullness of his suffering, "As for his talking, tho' that is often pointed and severe, I don't much mind that; but 'tis his eye—that d——d eye so scowls at me, that he constantly gives me a pain in my back."

Mr. Pitt's acquaintance with the present lord Camden arose through the recommendation of lord Northingham. Mr. Pitt, when secretary of state, spoke to lord N. to get him a young man of sound knowledge in the law, whose practice was not very extensive, and he would make his occasional attendance at the office worth his while; "for (says he) I want a person of legal knowledge about me, that we should at least act *constitutionally*." Lord N. recommended Mr. Pratt, and the congeniality of their minds afterwards produced a friendship which brought Mr. Pratt to the honors he so justly enjoys and which still continues with unabated affection in the two families.

Lord Chatham being asked his opinion of Cromwell at lord Rockingham's table, he gave the following short, but forcible character of him:

"He was a saint-like thief, who, under the cloak of liberty, committed a burglary on the constitution, murdered his royal master to get possession of his diadem, and stole from the public their title to freedom."

THE FARMER.

ADVICE TO PLANTERS.

The inspectors of tobacco in the town of Petersburg, most earnestly solicit the attention of the cultivators of tobacco to the following particulars:

1st. We advise that the tobacco be put up in dry order, with the dirt entirely brushed off, and the ground leaves carefully taken out.

2dly. We advise the people to avoid the abominable practice of mixing good and bad, long and short, tobacco together.

3dly. That the tobacco be carefully separated; that the short and most indifferent be stemmed, and prized straight and loose; the casks must be well seasoned, and the size not to exceed thirty four inches in the raising head, and fifty four inches the full length of the staves.

By attending to the above, the planters will find themselves much benefited; the inspectors will be relieved from the disagreeable necessity of refusing such quantities of tobacco; and the character of the Petersburg inspections will be retrieved.

The above advice we think reasonable, and what no candid mind can object to, and if not attended to will most certainly be regretted, perhaps when too late.

[*Petersburg paper.*]

BALTIMORE, June 24.

Arrived, brig Alliance, Cathel, 17 da
lisan.
left there 7th instant, a number of A
els, brought in for adjudication, all o
e been before reported.
The Alliance was permitted to return
ore, by giving security to the am
o and odd dollars to produce proof
trality of veffel and cargo, the laft o
discharged and fold at auction for lit
half its value. Eighteen of the A
were impreffed by an officer from th
p of war, and their protections treat
almoft fcorn.
June 11, lat. 40, long. 69, fpoke fhip A
lon, from Liverpool, to New York
Bailey, Hancock, of Baltimore fro
gon for Philadelphia.

Alexandria Daily Advertis

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25

Mr. Borland, a gentleman paffenger
mona, from London, bound to New Y
elf on board a fifhing fchooner, was
Cape Cod, and arrived at Boffon on
He brought papers only to the 8
s late by two days as the London d
ved at New York, by the fhip Ard
cenock.
The editor of the Boffon Centinel has
mmary of the intelligence received
land. In this, we find no articles
re-publifhed heretofore, excepting the

At London a very general alarm pr
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FROM DUTCH PAPERS

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Prague, Apri

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on.

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the 11th of May, received by the Hit
ived at New Caftle, (Maine.)
"Pearl Aftes, 1ft fort 58 to 60s
Boffon Port Aftes, 54 to 55s; New
53 to 54s.
The prices of Aftes being now fo m
than they have been of late years, the
make their purchafes very fparingly;
as the market is barely fupplied with
prices are not likely to experience an
decline.
Cotton dull; Upland Georgias abo
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for home confumption, 35 to 36s; la
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FROM HOLLAND.—By capt.
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from that quarter.
The New Regime of Holland
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burg paper.]

BALTIMORE, June 24.

Arrived, brig Alliance, Cathel, 17 days from Halifax.

Left there 9th inſtant, a number of American Veſſels brought in for adjudication, all of which have been before reported.

The Alliance was permitted to return to Bal. more, by giving ſecurity to the amount of 200 and odd dollars to produce proof of the neutrality of veſſel and cargo, the laſt of which was diſcharged and ſold at auction for little more than half its value. Eighteen of the Alliance's crew were impreſſed by an officer from the Driver ſloop of war, and their proteCtions treated with the utmoſt ſcorn.

June 11, lat. 40, long. 69, ſpoke ſhip America, Wilſon, from Liverpool, to New York; 14th, ſhip Betſey, Hancock, of Baltimore from Lon. don, bound for Philadelphia.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

Mr. Borland, a gentleman paſſenger in the Pomona, from London, bound to New York, put himſelf on board a fiſhing ſchooner, was landed at Cape Cod, and arrived at Boſton on Tueſday laſt. He brought papers only to the 8th May, which is late by two days as the London dates, received at New York, by the ſhip Ardent from Greenock.

The editor of the Boſton Centinel has given a ſummary of the intelligence received by Mr. Borland. In this, we find no articles but what were publiſhed heretofore, excepting the follow. ing:

"At London a very general alarm prevailed. The Breſt fleet was ſtated to be at ſea. All the Volunteer Myriads were again hurrying to their armaments; and the greateſt efforts were making to fit out every ſhip of force, in ordinary."

"Some very important diſpatches were ſaid to have been received from the North of Europe, on the 7th May; which were immediately be. fore a full Cabinet Council, and the Admiralty Board; and meſſengers were ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to ſtart for the conti. nent."

"A very heavy preſs took place at all the ports, previous to the ſailing of the Pomona."

FROM DUTCH PAPERS.

Madrid, April 22.

It is thought the operations againſt Gibraltar will not commence with vigor before the prepara. tions making at Algeziras are in complete readineſs. A large flotilla is aſſembling there.

Cadiz, March 29.

It is ſaid Lord Nelſon's fleet has made its ap. pearance off Barcelona.

Trieste, April 4.

On the 20th ult. the U. S. frigate Eſſex, capt. Barron, carrying 40 guns, and 340 men, arrived here from Malta.

Prague, April 10.

Among the baggage of Marſhal Brune, which has paſſed here from Conſtantinople, are 15 beau. tiful Arabian horſes, and two uncommonly fine hunting dogs, deſtined for the Emperor Napole. on.

Extracts from a Liverpool Price Current of the 11th of May, received by the Hibernia, ar. rived at New Caſtle, (Maine.)

"Pearl Aſhes, 1ſt ſort 58 to 60s per cwt. Boſton Port Aſhes, 54 to 55s; New York do. 53 to 54s.

The prices of Aſhes being now ſo much higher than they have been of late years, the conſumers make their purchaſes very ſparingly; but ſo long as the market is barely ſupplied with them, the prices are not likely to experience any material decline.

Cotton dull; Upland Georgias about 10d per pound. Naval Stores plenty. Rice, duty paid for home conſumption, 35 to 36s; landed 29 to 35s. ☞ Until very lately an idea was gene. rally entertained, that there would be very lit. tle rice received from the United States this year, and in conſequence it commanded much higher prices than uſual, but our market being now very abundantly ſupplied with it, the de. mand is at preſent almoſt ſuſpended, and the pric. es are likely to be lower.

Annexed to the article of lumber, is the fol. lowing note. ☞ There having been but few importations of timber this year from the United States, the prices are advanced, and are likely to be ſupported, ſo long as the market is no bet. ter ſupplied.

Tobacco 3 and an half to 7d per lb. ☞ This market continues to be barely ſupplied with to. bacco, but as the demand is very limited, ſome of the deſcriptions may be bought at leſs prices than were lately current.

FROM HOLLAND.—By capt. M'Cully, from Amſterdam (ſays the Boſton Cent'l.) we have received from our correſpondent there, papers to the 1ſt May; the latteſt from that quarter.

The New Regime of Holland was go. ing peaceably into operation. The queſ. tion, for declaring his excellency R. J. Schimmelpenninck, penſionary of the Ba. tavian Republic had been voted on, in al. his departments. The whole number of yeas was 14093.—Nays 136; but as thoſe who did not vote, were conſidered to be in fa. vor of the new form of government; the numbers have been declared as follow:

For the new form,	353,186
Againſt it,	136
Majority,	353,050

The Grand Penſionary aſſumed his functions the 29th April. The Batavian Legiſlative Aſſembly was diſſolved; and their high mightiness, as the new aſſem. bly are to be ſtyled, were to be inſtalled the 15th May.

Before the Jacobins roſe to be our maſ. ters, they not unfrequently endeavored to ſoothe our apprehenſions by aſſuring us that the national government in its frame and in its eſſential policy and meaſures, would be preſerved, all the difference would be that other men would fill the pub. lic ſtations. Theſe aſſurances no doubt, helped to quiet the Federaliſts and to lengthen the nap that their indolence has ever been ſo unwilling to diſturb, for the Jacobins have quaffed their zeal from the diſtil houſe, while we drink of Lethe.—Their partizans however had far other and more ſolid expectations than ſuch as amuſ. ed and palſied our minds. They were told that the government of the United States is too near the hated model of the Britiſh monarchy to be endured, and muſt be altered; and that we were in the high road to a tyranny and muſt not only ſtop ſhort but face about and march the other way. An ariſtocratic Senate muſt be brought down to the democratic floor; this is already announced for the next ſeſſion of Congreſs. The Judiciary is too inde. pendent of the people and therefore muſt be made always to fear, and ſometimes to feel what Mr. Randolph can do to annoy the judges, for Mr. Randolph is the peo. ple. The taxes reached the whiſkey men; and taxes and law and government are odi. ous ſhackles which they fled beyond ſeas and beyond our mountains to eſcape or throw off.

In all this, we ſee a real an effective ful. filment of the promiſes made to their party and a diſappointment of all they made to us; and when we look forward to that aw. ful futurity whoſe black vapours are ga. thering heavy with tempeſt in our ſky, we ſee that the paſt is only the earneſt & fore. taſte of what is to come. We ſee that de. mocracy, wild and mercileſs as that tem. peſt, is to looſen our old eſtabliſhed liber. ty from its fixture in the ground and to whirl its fragments into the air before we can enjoy the long *calm* of deſpotiſm which invariably ſucceeds it. In this ſtate of things, the man who has much hope for the public liberty muſt be the artificer of his own conſolation. He can ſhut his eyes or go down into the cellar as children do when it lightens, and ſay what is there to be afraid of.

If in theſe circumſtances the Federaliſts remain tranquil and bear whatſoever is impoſed, as they do, ſurely the deſigning Jacobins ought to bear with them if they do not without wincing believe all that is taught; if they do not expect that as ſoon as power has paſſed from Waſhington to Jefferſon, from the patriotiſm and wiſdom of the nation to its vice and ambition, we are out of danger from demagogues at reſt from the ſcoffers of faction: if we do not calculate upon eſcaping the fate of all o. ther Republics who have ſuffered firſt one faction to uſurp their government, and then a rival faction to contend in arms with the uſurpers for the maſtery, till law and order have periſhed never to revive again, till the will of the conqueror became the only law and his ſword its interpreter.

In all this, Meſſrs. Jacobins, we may err, you will ſay; but ſtill if we believe it all, we are as little troubleſome to you from our efforts and our fears as the moſt arrogant of maſters could deſire from the moſt abject of ſlaves; and if you can ſhew that we err, that we miſtake or magnify our perils, may whiſkey give you elo. quence to do it; for as we cannot mend our condition, there would be comfort in the deluſive hope that it will mend itſelf.

(Boſton Repertory.)

Two countrymen, a few days ſince, were diſcourſing at a public houſe in Yar. mouth, about the recent affair of the Tenth Report: "What could lord Mel. ville do with all this money?" aſked one of them. "Do with it," retorted the other," "Why he uſed to *buy Stock* with it to be ſure." "Aye, aye" replied his companion, with a ſignificant wink, "I always thought there was ſome fellow be. hind the curtain, with a long purſe, *who bought up all the ſtock;* and it is for this very reaſon, John, that the hogs and poul. try are ſo curſedly dear."

[*London paper.*]

BATAVIA.

The following deſcription appears in a letter from a young officer to his friend, dated Batavia, Dec. 10, 1804:

"It is not only of this quarter, but of ev. ery part of the Eaſt Indies that people of Europe form a very ſtrange idea. You ſeem to think that here we find our money ready coined in the mountains, and that we trample upon pearls like ſand under our feet, while alas! here as well as in Europe, one muſt, gain one's wealth by the ſweat of one's brow. India is not at preſent what it was for the firſt adventurers; and tho' ſome Philoſophers maintain that the moral world grows worſe and worſe, it is only to the commercial world that this principle is truly applicable. With reſpect to the ſtate of the military in this part, I can aſſure you that a ſimple enſign would bluſh to be found in the ſtreets on foot, though the hire of a carriage would devour one fourth of his day's pay. In fact to obtain reſpect officers in general lay aſide the military coſtume, to appear in habits of ſilk, em. broidered with gold and ſilver. Theſe ex. pences they are only able to bear through the courteſy of the inhabitants. A young man once invited, is ſoon introduced into the beſt houſes in Batavia. I may ſay that I have fared ſumptuouſly every day ſince I have been here, without any trouble ex. cept getting into the carriages, which have been ſent to convey me to the ſcenes of hoſpitality.

"these conſiderations would have de. tained me in this city, but my anxiety to obtain the ſalubrious air of the country has out weighed them. That of the city is ſo unwholeſome, that it is no ſtrange thing very frequently, to hear that a perſon is dead and buried, with whom you have din. ed only three days before; even a glaſs of pure wine, taken when one is unwell, may occaſion inſtant death, ſo that here, even when well, we are compelled to obſerve a regimen juſt as when we are ſick in Europe ——for this purpoſe I muſt obſerve, that night is not leſs dangerous than day, as an expoſure to the moon's rays is equally as fatal as thoſe of the ſun, from ten in the morning till three in the afternoon.

"In fact the heat is ſo intenſe, that e. ven a ſhirt is intolerable to ſleep in. Our winter alſo is little better than four months conſtant rain, in the intervals of which, when the clouds are penetrated by the ſun, the ſeaſon becomes ſo unwholeſome, that the population is, as it were, threatened with death.

"Still perhaps, there is not a city in Eu. rope, where the buildings are more magni. ficent and regular. The luxury of the fur. niture is nearly equal to that of the princes and ſovereigns of the European continent, as gold and ſilver abound here in the houſes of the moſt obſcure individuals.

"The time and manner of our viſits are ſo different from yours, that I muſt inform you of the particulars:

"We generally riſe about day break, the day being pretty equal all the year round; it is moſtly broad day light at ſix in the morning, ſo that by ſix, people hav. ing taken their coffee, and ſmoked their tobacco, are generally out upon their buſ. ineſs; this is the beſt time to meet with every man of buſineſs, or even to obtain an audience of the governor general. At nine, as the heat begins to be intenſe, the ſtreets are quite clear; dinner is ſoon o. ver after noon; after which, ſeldom tak. ing above two glaſſes of wine, and ſmok. ing a pipe of tobacco, every one retires to reſt as regularly as if it were night. In this interval, which laſts till five in the af. ternoon, the moſt profound ſilence is ob. ſerved! then again, tea, buſineſs, and vi. ſits occupy attention till nine at night the common hour for ſupper.

"This city unites ſome of the whole human ſpecies; but the Chineſe are moſt numerous. My hair dreſſer is one of this deſcription; I do not underſtand a word he ſays; but his ſingular geſtures are moſt amuſing; he is the completeſt panto. mime I ever ſaw.

"Europeans make their fortunes here principally by their marriages with the na. tive females; but it is always on condition that they never remove out of the country. As companions, and for want of education and knowledge, they are moſt intolerable: beſides, the huſband muſt reconcile him. ſelf with the continual chewing of root call. ed *pinang*; the red juice of which is per. petually ſtreaming from the lips down the chin. This, however diſguſting, they can no more diſpenſe with than a European ſailor could diſpenſe with his tobacco.—— Their language is a mixture of the Malay and the Dutch, and their dreſs is as ridi. culous as their manners."

AGRICULTURE.

Arthur Young, in his annals of agriculture, pronounces as the reſult of ſeveral actual experi. ments of his own making, that "inflammable air is evidently a manure applied to the ſoil in which plants grow; and that it cannot be doubt. ed but the roots abſorb it as their proper nouriſh. ment." He adds, "I am happy in this deciſi. on of a point which does not appear to me ever to have been proved before." Theſe remarks are in the firſt volume of his works on agriculture printed at London, in the year 1784.

From the premiſes which have been mentioned he argues as follows: "If phlogiſton in a vo. latile ſtate be the food of plants, the farmer has a leſſon of infinite importance to him; to acquire and cheriſh as much as poſſible the effects of putrefaction, and conſequently to manage his dung hills, and other receptacles of manure, in ſuch a manner as to prevent the eſcape of the vo. latile principle, generated by their putreſcence. In this view, the practice of frequently turning dung over, which is reckoned by ſome writers ſo very excellent, will perhaps be found, after one ſtirring, uniformly pernicious, and tending only to let looſe and diſſipate in the atmoſphere, the eſſence which would moſt contribute to the fer. tility of the fields. Without a certain degree of putrefaction, the phlogiſton will not be vola. tile, continued too long it will all fly off."

Mr. Young further remarks, "I wiſh much to have made ſome progreſs in determining the effects of ſun ſhine on ſoils, but I have not been able yet to execute the trials I have projected, though ſome of them are at preſent in courſe. Thoſe were decidedly againſt the ſoil imbibing any food from the action of that luminary, and the whole range of common huſbandry ſeems to ſpeak the ſame language.

Covering the ſoil with a thick ſmothering crop of clover, tares, peas, &c. is found to enrich it far more than a ſummer fallow. Old meadow land receives very little of the ſun's rays, and ſome wood lands none; yet theſe are the richeſt ſoils all over the world, becauſe the putreſcence of vegetable and animal matter impregnates them with volatile phlogiſton."

The American farmers loſe a large part (in all probability one half) of their barn manure by an injudicious management of it; while their til. lage fields, left bare after two or three crops, are impoveriſhed by the ſcorching rays of the ſum. mer's ſun, which, in this country, is much more intenſe than in England. How trifling would be the expenſe of enriching theſe fields (if fit for plaiſter) by laying them down, once in three or four years, to clover.

(Connecticut Courant.)

☞ The public are hereby informed, that Mr. O'Kelly has again viſited this neighborhood, and that he is to preach in the new meeting. houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, next Saturday, at early candle-light, and on Sunday forenoon, at 11 o'clock. As a crouded houſe may be expected, the female part of the congregation had better attend pretty early.

COMMUNICATION.

IT is with pleaſure we hear that the Minor Theatre, adjoining Mr. Bogan's gardens, will open on FRIDAY EVENING, with Mr. *Maginnis's Artificial Comedians*:—We are alſo hap. py to hear that he intends collecting a company of REAL COMEDIANS, and offering ſome Dramatic Performances, for the amuſement of the citizens of Alexandria. We are alſo proud to learn that this gentleman ſtill perſeveres in his exertions to amuſe us with his complicated Exhibitions, and hope that he will meet with that encouragement his genius and perſeverance merits.

A Friend to Rational Amuſement.

Aſſize of Bread.

The 3d loaf to weigh 11 ounces.

JOHN LONGDEN, C. M.

June 12.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber, of Alexandria county, in the diſtrict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of ſaid county, letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *William Ramſay Wilſon*, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed: All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramſay, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to the adminiſtrator. 2aw2m

RACING.

ON FRIDAY, the 28th inſtant, will be run, over the courſe adjoining Alexandria; two match races—One for *One Hundred Dollars*—the other for *Seventy-five Dollars*:—And on SATURDAY the 29th, a ſweepſtakes, conſiſting of an *Elegant Saddle, Bridle, Martingale* and *Collar*, worth *Fifty Dollars*; free for any ſaddle horſe, mare or gelding, that has never won a purſe—one mile and repeat. Horſes may be en. tered any time between this and the days of run. ning, or at the poles.

John Hodgkin,
Keeper of the Courſe.

June 14. 2aw6t

TO RENT,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A CONVENIENT and very pleaſantly ſituated dwelling houſe on Fairfax ſtreet, accommodated with a large garden.—For terms apply to

John Lloyd.

June 19. d3t eotf

HUGH SMITH,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE

William from Liverpool,

A ſupply of Queens Ware, with the ſtock before on hand, received by the United States and the Medway, will enable him to ſupply his cuſtomers, with a complete aſſortment of

Queens Ware, Glaſs and China.

FOR SALE,

On board the William,

6000 buſhels Liverpool Coarſe and fine SALT.

June 10. W T F. & 1aw 2m.

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, between Fayette and Henry-ſtreets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-ſtreet, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The ſituation of this property is ſuch (being in one of the moſt thriving parts of the town) as to make the poſſeſſion of it very deſirable to any perſon having money to purchaſe, more eſpecially to dealers in country produce.

Alſo, for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot, on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, near Waſhington ſtreet, and oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. James Bacon. This ſituation is equal to any in town for buſineſs.

Likewiſe to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt ſtreets, moſt eligibly ſituated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpoſe *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for ſeveral years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wiſhed. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Waſhington ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, at Notley Hall, oppoſite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Waſhington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accuſtomed to wait in the houſe, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

CANDLES.

The Subſcribers have received a conſignment of 100 boxes of Mould CANDLES, the quality of which is ſtated to be extraordinary —*For ſale by*

Robert T. Hooe, & Co.

☞ Who wiſh to draw on Boſton, for a few thouſand Dollars at ſhort ſight.

May 16. eotf

RUNAWAY NEGRO.

Ran away from the ſubſcriber, living in Alexdria, on the 29th of May laſt,

A NEGRO MAN, named SPENCER;—about 6 feet high, 24 years old, ſlender made, ſmooth ſkin, he is a plauſible inſinuating fellow. Had on when he abſconded, a white round jacket and trowſers, ſhoes and round hat. It is probable he has changed his dreſs having a variety of cloathing. Whoever will take up ſaid Negro and bring him to the ſubſcriber, in Alexandria, or ſecures him in any goal ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive THIRTY DOLLARS reward and all reaſonable charges paid: he is a rope-maker by trade. It is probable he may travel to Baltimore or to the ſouthward, in order to get employment. I hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels and others from employing or carring off ſaid Negro at their peril.

☞ He was hired by the ſubſcriber to Mr. Samuel Harper, and advertiſed by him; ſince then he has again became my property.

Jas. M. Stewart.

June 24. eotf.

Fifteen Dollars *Reward.*

Ran away from the ſubſcriber, living within one mile of Fauquier court-houſe, a NEGRO MAN, by the name of *BILL*; about the age of 21 years, 5 feet 11 inches high—took with him one brown linen ſhirt, two pair of common overalls, a ſwanſdown waiſtcoat, a hat and pair of ſhoes. Whoever will apprehend ſaid Negro and ſecure him in goal, or bring him to me, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

John Maddux.

June 24. eo3tf

The ſubſcribers have juſt received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,

30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.

Lawraſon & Fowle.

June 24. d

BEEF AND PORK.

We have juſt received, prime and meſs Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

To be Rented, for One Year,

(By the Subscribers)

A valuable Merchant-Mill, near the Little Falls of Potomac, with three pair French Burr Mill-ſtones, and every neceſſary machine complete for manufacturing flour, to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible. Alſo,

A Brewery, Granary, Millers' and Brewers, Houſes, Coopers Shops, &c. For terms apply to *Edmund I. Lee, eſq.* in Alexandria.

Wm. HERBERT,
R. B. LEE,
Thos. SWANN,
Wm. B. PAGE,
} *Truſtees of Philip R. Fendall, deceaſed.*

May 7. eodtf.

O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the *United States*, juſt from *Liverpool*, an extenſive aſſortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. which he will diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable terms:—

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
25 do. Sickles,
20 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
90 faggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes.

A few caſks 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d. wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will diſpoſe of on terms advantageous to the purchaſers, for caſh or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Superfine and ſecond cloths
Kerſeymeres and ſwandowns
Bearſkins and fearnonghts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worſted hoſiery
Engliſh extra long ſilk gloves
Silk twiſt and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marſeilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and ſilk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muſlins
India Jaconet do.
Fuſtians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk ſilk and cotton ſlings.

January 7. d

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory,

Oppoſite the Market,

Adjoining *James S. Scott's*. Royal ſtreet—

ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL,

Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wedneſday, the firſt of May, he will commence baking; where they may be ſupplied with *BREAD* of the firſt quality and ſound baked—on ſuch terms never before offered in this place—as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience of thoſe whoſe family or circumſtances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the *Clerk of the Market*, as directed by the *Corporation*; ſo that the labouring man will be ſerved on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for houſe keeping at *ſeven cents* per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be regularly ſupplied at their own houſes, will be obliging enough to ſend a line as above, which will be attended to. *Great allowance* to ſellers of *Bread*. To prevent any miſunderſtanding the above terms are CASH, unleſs where ſtated *credits* are agreed on, and thoſe are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being ſmall.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding-houſes, and large families, there will be an additional ſaving of *ten per cent.* in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL.

April 30. d

WANTED,

A *young man of good character*, and acquainted with buſineſs. Apply to the Printer.

June 10. d

JUST RECEIVED

And for ſale by the ſubſcriber a few barrels of

FRESH LIMES.

Thomas Simms.

June 24. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Truſt from JOHN C. VOWELL to the ſubſcriber, will be ſold, at 12 o'clock, on the *firſt day of July next*, at the Coffee-Houſe in Alexandria, for ready money,

A Lot of Ground on Fairfax-ſtreet,

On which the new Meeting-houſe ſtands, fronting on Fairfax ſtreet 69 feet 1 inch, and extending back 123 feet 5 inches.

John Dunlap.

June 5. d1tJy

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worſhipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1805, we the ſubſcribers will offer for ſale, on the 3d day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of *William Jacobs*, in ſaid county, our likely Virginia born ſlaves for caſh; belonging to the eſtate of John Hampton jun. deceaſed; for the purpoſe of making a diviſion amongſt the heirs of the deceaſed.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON,
WILLIAM SIMPSON,
} Com'rs.

June 15. 2awtf

NOTICE.

The ſubſcriber intending ſhortly to remove to Kentucky, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt him to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment; and all thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts previous to the firſt day of Auguſt next, to him or Mr. *James Millan*, in Alexandria. Thoſe failing to comply as above, need not expect any further indulgence.

William Millan,

Fairfax County, (Virginia)

June 10. 2aw3w. 1aw 1ſtAug.

The Subſcriber reſpectfully informs the public, that he continues to run his

STAGES

From George-Town to Port Tobacco:

The Stages will leave the Indian King Tavern in Georgetown on Mondays and Fridays at 4 o'clock in the morning, and will call at Moore's Ferry, oppoſite Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Port Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Returning, will leave Port Tobacco on Tueſdays and Saturdays and call at Moore's Ferry at 12 o'clock, and arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock, Good Stages and Horſes, and careful drivers, are provided.

Ladies and Gentlemen travelling to Alexandria from the City or Georgetown, may be accommodated with a good ſtage and horſes on the above days; this accommodation will be in readineſs on the ſecond Monday in June next.

Joſeph Semmes.

Georgetown, May 23, 1805. } (27) 2aw6t

DEARBORN'S

Truly juſt Patent Balance,

Of all ſizes, from ounces to tons, (at half the price and with half the labor of ſcales and weights)

FOR SALE, BY

John G. Ladd.

May 28. 2aw

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax ſtreet now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. They alſo have LOTS on King, Columbus, and Waſhington ſtreets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertiſed for ſale; or any other Lots belonging to the ſubſcriber, for ſale by him, on reaſonable terms.

STEPHEN COOKE.

Leesburg, May 22. 1aw

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Myſtery of Iniquity

OR AN

Addreſs to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium eccleſiaſtical hiſtory, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern epiſcopacy* to be ſpurious, and human legiſlation in the Church to be uſurpation, &c. &c.

May 3. d

TO BE HIRED,

BY THE YEAR OR MONTH;

A ſmart, active Negro Boy,

About 14 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

June 8. eo

A. WILLIS,

Has juſt received *a few barrels* of

FRESH LIMES,

Which he offers for ſale at his ſtore on Union ſtreet.

June 24. 3t

FREIGHT—*wanted,*

For New-York, or other Eaſtern Ports

for the good SLOOP

HENRY,

Of Rhode-Iſland; burthen about ty-eight tons; well contrived for paſſengers. Apply to Capt. *Seth Burke*, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

June 21. d

Runaway Apprentice.

Ten Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending an apprentice boy named WILLIAM M'MULLIN, who is apprentice to a *William Allen*, of Philadelphia; he was found in Alexandria by his maſter and put in priſon, and by ſome means made his eſcape; he had on a ſhort blue coat, black ſilk jacket and yellow overalls; about 17 years of age, dark hair, fair complexion; he is a *Painter* by trade. The ſubſcriber will give the above reward for ſecuring him ſo as to be delivered to him in Alexandria.

James Campbell.

June 25. d3t

J. WILLIAM PFALTZ,

Clock & Watch maker,

Oppoſite JOSEPH RIDDLE and Cos. Fairfax ſtreet;

Offers his ſervice to his friends and the public in general, in the above line—having ſerved his time in Switzerland, and afterwards worked in London and Paris, hopes, from his experience, to be able to render general ſatisfaction to thoſe who may favor him with their cuſtom. He repairs all kinds of horizontal, repeating and common watches and clocks.

Has alſo on hand, and offers for Sale,

A handſome aſſortment of *Jewellery*, finiſhed in the neweſt ſtyle.

June 20. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

250 Acres of Land, in the diſtrict of *Columbia*, about 5 miles from Alexandria and 2 from George-Town: A large proportion is woodland of a good quality, abounding with good ſprings and handſome ſituations. I would lay off this land to accommodate thoſe who may wiſh to buy from two acre lots to twenty, or ſell it altogether. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be required; and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Any perſon withing to buy, may be ſhewn the land by *William Sudſum*, who reſides upon it; and leave their names with Mr. John Gadſby, of Alexandria.

Sundry Lots may be had on ground rent, upon Duke-ſtreet, adjoining to Mr. Jacob Shucks's.

G. CHAPMAN.

June 13. 1awtf

NOTICE.

CONCERT-HALL,

BOSTON, May, 1805.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, and thoſe Gentlemen of the Southern States who may viſit this part of the Continent during the Summer ſeaſon, that the Houſe known by the name of *Concert-Hall*, ſituate in a very central and pleaſant part of the town, (corner of Court and Hanover ſtreets) has been fitted up at a very great expence with the genteeleſt accommodation.

Thoſe Gentlemen who may wiſh for *Boarding* and *Lodging*, it is preſumed cannot find a more eligible and convenient Houſe, or a more genteel reception than from the preſent occupant of *Concert-Hall*, whoſe aſſiduity to ſerve them ſhall exceed the liberality of their patronage.

T. WHITCOMB.

1aw3m.

Muſical Inſtrument & Cabinet

MANUFACTORY,

In Prince, near Water ſtreet, ALEXANDRIA,

BY JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; alſo makes and repairs Harpſichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for ſale Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Reeds, Strings, &c. an aſſortment of Muſic, conſiſting of Songs, Sanotes, Duets, inſtructions for the different inſtruments. He alſo offers his ſervices for tuning the above inſtruments on reaſonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A ſteady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3t..1aw

PRINTED DAILY, BY

S. SNOWDEN.